

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 3, 8, 12, 13, 18, 20, 38, 41, 46, 48, and 60, and CANCEL claims 50-59 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A write once disc including a lead-in zone, a data area, and a lead-out zone, the disc comprising:

a predetermined area storing area allocation information that indicates whether at least one section of the data area is allocated for disc defect management, wherein the predetermined area is formed in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) of a temporary defect management area (TDMA), and the area allocation information recorded in the temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded in a defect management area (DMA).

2. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 1, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section of the data area.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The disc of claim 1, wherein the section allocated to the data area for disc defect management includes a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, or ~~a~~ the temporary defect management area (TDMA).

4. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 1, further comprising:
a space bit map (SBM) information area in which data recording area information is recorded,
wherein the data recording area information contains header information and a bitmap that indicates areas containing data.

5. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 4, wherein when the area allocation information

is recorded in a predetermined cluster of the predetermined area, a bit of the bitmap corresponding to the predetermined cluster is recorded as a predetermined value that indicates the predetermined cluster contains data.

6. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 4, wherein the header information comprises a finalization flag that indicates whether more data is recordable on the disc.

7. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 3, wherein the predetermined area in which the area allocation information is recorded is the TDDS area.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The disc of claim 7, further comprising a the defect management area (DMA) in which the area allocation information recorded in the TDDS area is copied when the data area does not include an area for disc defect management.

9. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 1, further comprising:
a first temporary defect management area (TDMA) formed in the lead-in zone; and
a second TDMA formed in the data area,
wherein the area allocation information indicates allocation of the second TDMA to the data area, and the predetermined area in which the area allocation information is recorded is one of the first and second TDMA's.

10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The disc of claim 9, wherein
the first TDMA is an area in which an updated temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded at least once before ejecting the disc from a recording and/or reproducing apparatus,
and
the second TDMA is an area in which the updated TDDS is recorded in units of predetermined operations during which data is recorded.

11. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 1, wherein the area allocation information is recorded in at least one cluster of the predetermined area and updated area allocation information is recorded in at least one different cluster of the predetermined area.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of managing a data area of a write once

disc, comprising:

receiving an instruction regarding whether allocation of at least one section of the data area of the disc for disc defect management is required; and

recording area allocation information, which indicates whether the at least one section of the data area is allocated for disc defect management, in a predetermined area of the disc, wherein the predetermined area is formed in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) of a temporary defect management area (TDMA).

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording of the area allocation information comprises recording information specifying a size of the at least one section of the data area.

14. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording of the area allocation information comprises recording the area allocation information in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area formed in at least one of a lead-in zone, the data area, and a lead-out zone of the disc.

15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 12, further comprising:
recording information regarding a data recordable area,
wherein the information regarding a data recordable area comprises header information and a bit map that indicates areas containing data.

16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 wherein the recording of the information regarding the data recordable area comprises recording a bit value of the bit map corresponding to a predetermined area that contains data indicating whether the at least one section of the data area is allocated, as a predetermined value indicating an area containing data.

17. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the header information comprises a finalization flag that indicates whether more data is recordable on the write once disc.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein the recording of the area allocation information comprises recording the area allocation information to indicate

the size of the at least one section as 0 when the at least one section of the data area is not allocated.

19. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 12, further comprising:
recording the area allocation information, which is recorded in a temporary defect management area (TDMA), in a defect management area (DMA).

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one section of the data area comprises a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, and a the temporary defect management area (TDMA).

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording the area allocation information comprises recording the area allocation information, which indicates allocation of a second temporary defect management area (TDMA) to the data area, in one of a first TDMA and the second TDMA which are formed in a lead-in zone of the disc.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 21, wherein the first TDMA is an area in which an updated temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded before ejecting the write once disc from a recording and/or reproducing apparatus, and
the second TDMA is an area in which the updated TDDS is recorded in units of predetermined operations during which data is recorded.

23. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 12, further comprising:
updating the area allocation information by recording area allocation information, which specifies a change in a size of the at least one section, in a predetermined area in response to a command that instructs the size of the at least one section to be changed.

24. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 14, wherein during the recording the area allocation information, the area allocation information is recorded in at least one cluster starting from a start of the TDDS.

25-37. (CANCELED)

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of reproducing data from a write once disc, comprising:

accessing a predetermined area of the disc to read area allocation information that indicates whether at least one section of a data area is allocated for disc defect management;
and

~~obtaining information regarding a location of at least one section of a data area of the disc, which is allocated for disc defect management, from the area allocation information,~~
wherein the predetermined area is formed in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) of a temporary defect management area (TDMA), and the area allocation information recorded in the temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded in a defect management area (DMA).

39. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 38, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 38, wherein the predetermined area storing the area allocation information is a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area formed in a lead-in zone, the data area, or a lead-out zone of the disc.

41. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 38, wherein the at least one section comprises a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, or ~~a~~ the temporary defect management area (TDMA).

42-45. (CANCELED)

46. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A write once disc with at least one record layer, comprising:

at least one data area which stores user data; and

at least one predetermined area which stores area allocation information, which indicates whether at least one section of the at least one data area is allocated for disc defect management, wherein the at least one predetermined area is formed in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) of a temporary defect management area (TDMA), and the area allocation information recorded in the temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded in a defect management area (DMA).

47. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 46, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section.

48. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The disc of claim 46, wherein the at least one section comprises a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, ~~a~~the temporary defect management area (TDMA), or combinations thereof.

49. (ORIGINAL) The disc of claim 46, wherein the area allocation information indicates a size of the at least one section as 0 when the at least one section of the data area is not allocated.

50-59. (CANCELED)

60. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 38, wherein the section allocated to the data area for disc defect management includes a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, or ~~a~~the temporary defect management area (TDMA).

61. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 38, wherein
the disc further comprises a first temporary defect management area (TDMA) formed in the lead-in zone and a second TDMA formed in the data area,
the area allocation information indicates allocation of the second TDMA to the data area,
and
the predetermined area in which the area allocation information is recorded is one of the first and second TDMA's.